

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. POWNING, Editor and Proprietor

In common with all patriotic Americans, the many employees of the Journal desire to observe Thanksgiving Day. In order that they may pay their undivided attention to the succulent turkey there will be no JOURNAL to-morrow.

Powdery has strong hopes of perfecting an alliance between the Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Alliance. He says such a combination would have 3,000,000 votes, an army so vast that politicians would not dare to spurn it. That may be true, but would his army all vote the same way?

Senator Allison's calling and election is said to be, in spite of the so-called Republican defeat in Iowa. This is good news, independent of all partisan considerations, for the nation could not well spare Allison from the United States Senate.

The failure of a coffin factory in the East vouches for the improved health of the country.

COAST DEFENSE.

In his annual report the Secretary of War speaks of the immediate necessity of coast defenses, as follows:

I assume that the exposed condition of our sea-coast requires no proof, nor the necessity of defending it any argument. If there is an apparent sense of security among our people it is born not of ignorance, but of thoughtlessness. Although our position and the traditions of our National diplomacy tend to the maintenance of peace, a deafness, the condition will ever invite attack. The actual value of the property thus exposed to a public enemy, although many times the cost of amply protecting it, bears but little proportion to the magnitude of the material interests of the whole Nation equally endangered thereby. It is not a local question. Not only is the National honor alike dear to all, but a hostile shell in the streets of New York strikes the prairies as well—their corn and wheat share in the loss. Still the great burden will fall upon the States contiguous to the sea-board in the immediate maintenance of the militia required to man the coast in case of danger.

Celerity promises to be an essential element in any warfare of the future. We have shown our ability to equip and place in the field with rapidity large numbers of men, and could undoubtedly do so again. The defenses and armament, however, necessary for withstanding the attacks of modern guns, can not be extemporized. We must substantially have them before the necessity arises. Their creation is not a matter of hours and days, but of months and years. Hence, I deem it quite as self-evident that if we are to have such works at all they should be begun earnestly and systematically at once.

Indignant Negroes.

Special to the JOURNAL.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 27.—The colored people of the State, indignant at Manager Kittle for refusing them admission to his theater, have resolved to combine and insist on the right's guaranteed them by the result of the war. A convention, fairly representative of the colored race in Wisconsin, met here to-day and established a Civil Rights League for the purpose of securing such legislation as will give them and their posterity equality of rights for the future. The Chairman of the Convention, in a rather bitter address, declared that members of the colored race are being insulted and humiliated in certain hotels and other public places and that there is no law on the statute books of Wisconsin to prevent it. During the late G. A. R. Encampment he and colored veterans who were members of white posts were refused meals and insulted in leading hostleries. To illustrate the prejudice against the colored race, he asserted that five years ago Fred Douglass was unable to obtain lodgings in any hotel in Janesville and that he would have had to spend the night on the streets had not the hospitality of Congressman Williams' mansion been extended to him. There are several colored orators from various parts of the country present.

A Wonderful Locomotive.

Special to the JOURNAL.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Great expectations have been raised as to the possibilities of an extra fast locomotive, which M. Berlier has planned on the system of the water railway engine recently on view at the Exposition. The locomotive is to be worked partly by water and partly by electricity, the line comprising four sets of rails. Those on the outside will be of the "skate" kind, while the locomotive will run safely on an inside ironway of the ordinary pattern. The engine will carry dynamo-electric machinery, which can be slackened or stopped by brakes, as well as made to go at full speed. The electric current can be obtained by overhead conductors, fed at intervals of thirty miles from stations established for the purpose. Water is also utilized if possible at these places, so as to produce an economical working of the line. The road is to be built between this city and Dieppe without delay. Trains will run at the rate of 124 miles an hour, so that when the road is extended the whole country can be traversed in a day. The total cost of the line between here and Dieppe is estimated at \$15,000,000.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The Boston Baseball Club arrived to-day and will play an exhibition game with the San Francisco team-morrow, weather permitting.

A MAN WITH TEN WIVES.

THE AUTHORITIES MAKING CHICAGO TOO WARM FOR LUOY PARSONS.

The Negroes Organizing to Better Their Condition—A Splendid Man-of-War.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Lucy Parsons, the Anarchist, has decided to make this city her future home. The authorities of Chicago have made that city too uncomfortable as a place of abode for her.

When the red flag which she displayed from her window was torn down by the police, she was given to understand by the authorities that the proceedings which led up to the massacre of three years ago at the Haymarket should not be repeated. Some sentimental Anarchists thought she would remain in Chicago so that she could care for the grave of her husband, but from her recent remarks it is inferred that such work has no charms for her.

Mayor Greiger has since his election ruled the lawless element with a hand of iron, and consequently those whose ambition it is to "throttle the law" are desirous of getting beyond his control. His recent declaration, too, that any man or body of men who biased the American flag should be drummed out of town, has not endeared him to the Anarchistic heart.

Mrs. Parsons on her arrival here will be warmly welcomed by the element that regards her late husband as a martyr and a hero. All others will avoid making her acquaintance.

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The Champion Bigamist.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 27.—Dr. R. A. Gerrard, a practicing physician, is in jail, charged with bigamy. Ten wives have been heard from so far, and it is not known how many more there are. Gerrard admits that he has more than one wife, but claims that he does not know how many there are. He wrote a letter to his last wife, in which he says that every man has his passion or habit, and that instead of tobacco, liquor or opium he is intoxicated with love and that he cannot know true domestic happiness in its full sense unless he has several wives. He is well educated and a fine talker, but not prepossessing in appearance, while all his wives are handsome.

Light Punishment.

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ANTWERP, Nov. 27.—The trial of Corvillian, proprietor of the cartridge factory in which the disastrous explosion occurred last September, resulting in the death of many persons, and DeLauney, the engineer of the factory, who are charged with homicide, by reason of imprudence, was concluded to-day. The Judge sentenced Corvillian to four years and six months' and DeLauney to one year and six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 2,500 francs each.

Heavy-Weight Baseball.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—A game of ball played by Veteran Firemen to-day for the benefit of their charity fund resulted in a score of 16 to 6, in favor of the Blues, whose Captain was ex-Chief Mumford, of San Diego, and against the Browns, whose Captain was Captain White, of the fire patrol. The engine will carry dynamo-electric machinery, which can be slackened or stopped by brakes, as well as made to go at full speed. The electric current can be obtained by overhead conductors, fed at intervals of thirty miles from stations established for the purpose.

These places, so as to produce an economical working of the line. The road is to be built between this city and Dieppe without delay. Trains will run at the rate of 124 miles an hour, so that when the road is extended the whole country can be traversed in a day. The total cost of the line between here and Dieppe is estimated at \$15,000,000.

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HIGHWAYMAN CAPTURED. THE SILVER CONVENTION.

ANOTHER SAN FRANCISCO LOTTERY CONCERN CAPTURED.

The Crocker Heirs Form an Incorporation—Fine Railroad Depot Burned.

Improvement Association.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Articles of incorporation of the "Crocker Estate Company," have been filed.

The purposes for which the company is formed are stated to be: To engage in construction, manufacturing, mining, mechanical, mercantile, banking and commission business; for the construction and operating of all kinds of public and private improvement; for the construction and chartering of vessels and navigating.

The capital stock is \$700,000. The Directors are Charles F. Crocker, George Crocker, Wm. H. Crocker, Harriet V. Alexander, W. E. Brown, Charles E. Green and Charles F. and W. H. Brown.

The Latest From Lynn.

Special to the JOURNAL.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 27.—Insurance adjusters at present estimate the total insurance on the burned property at \$2,750,000. The insurance is practically a total loss.

The Daily Item was the first to erect its little office on the site of its former office. F. W. Reed, who lost the largest of his three factories, says most of the manufacturers will rebuild here, and before many months the city will be as prosperous as before the fire.

The Mayor called a meeting of citizens desirous of aiding sufferers. Telegrams offering assistance were received from Boston and neighboring towns. A committee was appointed, a subscription list was started and generous contributions received.

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GOOD SPEECHES MADE BY SENATORS STEWART AND BLAND.

Some Resolutions Which Will Exert a Strong Influence in Washington.

Silver's Friends.

Special to the JOURNAL.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—At the Silver Convention this morning Delegate Morse, of Colorado, introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives in Congress are hereby requested to establish a mint for the coining of silver with the South American States that shall make silver coin pass current on par with gold in all the Americas of the Western Hemisphere; that they also be requested to open negotiations with the Congress of All-Americans now in session for the building of a railroad from the United States through the States of South America.

After a lively discussion, it was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

A paper from John Thompson, Vice-President of the Chase National Bank, of New York, was then read. It was the judgment of Thompson that the movement for a more liberal use of silver in our currency supply should be gradual, and at first secure the coining of a maximum of \$4,000,000 per month, and see the results produced under augmented coinage.

The following resolution was offered by Jacks, of California, and was received with cheers. It was referred under the rule:

WHEREAS, Wall street and Eastern bondholders are now actually at work trying to elect a Speaker for the approaching Congress whose record is entirely opposed to the silver interests;

WHEREAS, Representatives in Congress should be servants of the people;

WHEREAS, This great Convention shows a unanimity of the public opinion in the Western and Southern Territories in favor of more coinage of silver; therefore it is

Resolved, That Western and Southern Representatives in Congress be required to support some friend of silver for the Speaker of the House, and that their failure to do so will be the betrayal of the people, warranting their political death.

The Chairman then announced that the Convention would be addressed by Congressman R. T. Bland, of Missouri. Bland was received with a storm of applause and addressed the Convention at some length.

In the course of his speech Bland said the only question with metallists in this country is whether demonetization laws should be at once repealed or whether we should wait the convenience of other powers, including Great Britain. It was a significant fact that there was hardly a man in public life to-day who would assume the responsibility of contending for a single gold standard. Bland spoke at length on the subject.

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PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12½ CENTS PER WEEK.BREVITIES.
J. J. Linn, of the Gazette, is laid up with a cold.

C. C. Powning will arrive from the Bay this morning.

Most of Reno's Thanksgiving turkey is of home production.

Twenty carloads of beef cattle for Barney Horn arrived yesterday.

To-day being Thanksgiving the barber shops will close at 1 P. M.

The wife of the Rev. C. L. Fisher died at Burlington, Vt., yesterday.

Grand displays of turkeys at all the leading provision stores in the city.

Several Reno teachers left for Virginia City yesterday to attend the Institute.

Piper promises several first-class electrical attractions for Reno in the near future.

Reno is numerically and intellectually well represented at the State Teachers' Institute.

The Electric Light Company expects to have its improvements completed in about two months.

Yesterday \$50,000 in silver bullion passed through to the Carson Mint from Lander county.

Division Superintendent Whited and Master Mechanic Hunt, of Wadsworth, were in town yesterday.

Morris Ash took a tumble while assisting in the decoration of the Pavilion yesterday. He was not seriously hurt.

The WEEKLY JOURNAL issued Saturday will be a twelve-page edition. Secure a copy and send it to your friends.

The dwelling house of B. E. Sperry, of Beckwith, Sierra Valley, was burned Monday. J. R. Enseco's residence had a narrow escape.

The jury in the case of John Tubb, on trial in the Justice Court for an assault on Tim O'Keefe, disagreed. He will have a re-trial next Monday.

Several of the students at the University and the School for Girls, living out of town, have gone to their respective homes to eat Thanksgiving turkey.

The assessed valuation of Eureka county property for 1889 is \$2,303,662. The total tax levy is \$71,686, all of which except \$442 has been paid into the treasury.

Not only the daily but the WEEKLY JOURNAL is rapidly gaining subscribers. From present appearances its circulation will double within the next six months.

North, east, south and west subscriptions are coming in for the JOURNAL. The people are waking up to their interests and supporting the papers that look out for them.

The Comstock is now alive and gay, and bright and breezy, and flitting with schoolmarm. Eden even never saw the like. It would have set poor old Adam crazy.

A husband and his successful rival for the affections of his wife were gunning for each other on Virginia street Tuesday night. Constable Upson prevented the spilling of any gore.

The JOURNAL acknowledges the receipt of Bulletin No. 6, issued by the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station. It contains a meteorological report for July, August and September.

School Money.

Reno, Nevada, Nov. 27, 1889.

The sum of \$17,047 55 has been received into the School Fund from the county, and has been apportioned to the several school districts on the basis of \$227 30 to each teacher, and \$7,122.01 for each child between the ages of six and eighteen years, returned by the Census Marshals, as follows:

No.	District.	No. Scholars	Amount.
1.	Franktown	24	\$ 308 24
2.	Washoe	32	455 23
3.	Wells Station	14	327 03
4.	Glenade	47	562 08
5.	Verdi	54	611 95
6.	Hufakors	58	640 45
7.	Reno	964	9,821 40
8.	Wadsworth	92	1,109 91
9.	Browns	44	540 71
10.	North Tooece	45	547 83
11.	Winnemucca	6	270 64
12.	Pyramid	5	262 01
13.	Spanish Springs	16	341 28
14.	Anderson	18	355 51
15.	Red Rock	5	262 91
16.	Bonanza	5	262 91
17.	Laugboris	7	277 16
1,436			\$17,047 55

D. ALLEN,
County Superintendent.Chubbuck's Successor.
The Carson Appeal says a lively fight is in progress over the filling of the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Lieutenant Governor. The principal fight is being made by residents of Humboldt county. The Appeal hopes that some Republican will be appointed whose appointment will strengthen the Republican party in this State and not leave Davis' family out in the cold. The one who secures the office at this time with no baving to make my fight should be willing to do the right thing by the widow.

The First Amendment.

Messrs. Cook and Scott are in Reno for the purpose of securing signatures to a protest to be forwarded to Congress, praying that no amendment be made to the first amendment of the Constitution. If interest enough is taken in this matter they will address the people of Reno soon on the subject.

Excellent, reliable and economical are the stoves and ranges sold by Lange & Schmitt's. Every house and store should have them. Call and inspect before purchasing.

Go to Lange & Schmitt's for ranges, and cook stoves. Best assortment in the State.

PROFESSIONAL LIFE.

AN ENGLISH JOURNAL'S DARK AND DESOLATE PICTURE.

The Banks of Professional Labor Becoming Crammed Beyond Those of All Others. An Outlook That is Certainly Very Dreary for This Class.

A German statistic recently asserted, in a carefully drawn up monograph on the subject, that the majority of university students, and, indeed, of all educated lads in Germany, were living in a dream. They all wanted to be "professional men" and there was not professional work in the country, including among the professions the service of the state, for more than one-third of them all. Either the work must be divided and professionals become poorer even than at present, or two out of three candidates must, as far as their professional incomes were concerned, go without food.

THE PROFESSIONS OVERCROWDED. Germany is overrun with half starved professionals, so is America, and so before long the United Kingdom will be.

The increase of remunerative work to be done by the educated who desire to live by their brains, and, if possible, by the professions recognized as conferring a diploma of presumable culture, and leaving the workers gentlemen in their own eyes and those of the girls they court, bears no proportion to the increase in the numbers of those who contend for it.

The "cases" which come before the chief of the professions grow more painful every day, and it has become a truism to say that of all who start on professional careers one-third "go under"—that is, get sick, die or emigrate—one-third barely survive fighting on, without a hope of retiring, to old age, and one-third make a decent or comfortable living. That is just the proportion given by the learned German, and we fear the numbers of the first class are far from having reached their limit.

The rush caused by the enormously increased numbers of the educated has hardly begun, and there are other causes. The desire for "a life in which ability tells" is increasing even faster than education, and so is the indisposition to lead the kind of life, not a doubt a most painful one, which "business" with insufficient capital involves. Casto feeling, which always feeds the professions, grows stronger than ever in certain sections of the community; while, owing at once to the greater accumulation and diffusion of wealth, there is a new pressure into the ranks of young men with small fixed incomes, the class which looks on its gains from work as supplementary, and which all over the continent keeps down the salaries of professors. These men all think that rise in life by entering the close professions.

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The Enterprise says:

Within two years we are to have a railroad through Southern Nevada to California, from Salt Lake City. This road will open up an immense and hitherto inaccessible mining region. It will be a fine field for prospectors, as the Carson & Colorado road will connect with the road mentioned above, and mineral belts will be reached very easily by persons from this part of the State. Thus the mines of Southern Nevada will add much to the business of the Carson & Colorado. We must use it in order to get into the southern part of our domain.

Spring Meetings.

The project of holding a Spring racing meeting in Carson meets with general favor, says the Tribune. The idea is for Reno to hold a three-days' meeting, following right after Sacramento, and then Carson follow with three days the next week. There is no reason why these Spring meetings should not prove as successful as the Fall fairs.

Notes.

On and after July 19, 1889, George Becker, proprietor of the Reno Soda and Bottling works, will "sell and deliver in Reno: Soda, cream and lemon, per doz. \$ 50 Saraparilla, per doz. 50 Ginger ale, per doz. 75 Saraparilla as Iron, per doz. 75 Pacific bottled beer, per case. 3 50 Fredericksburg San Jose beer, per case 3 50

Election of Officers.

At the meeting at Brigade Headquarters last night Company C, Reno Guard, elected the following officers: C. H. Bird, Captain; W. W. Webster, Jr., First Lieutenant; F. Norcross, Second Lieutenant; H. Cutting, Junior Second Lieutenant. Major Hodgkinson presided at the election.

WHAT ON EARTH?

Is the reason people do not eat or do not drink in cheap houses or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a medicine of world wide reputation and one that is giving health and happiness to all the world? The same in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as BREGG'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER, and every house that does not do it will

OSBURN & SHOEMAKER, Druggists.

In the County Seat.

S. W. Bowman has brought suit against D. B. Boyd, Treasurer and ex-officio Tax Collector, to recover \$942 78 taxes paid on money loaned in this State. He claims not to be either a resident or citizen of Nevada, therefore not taxable.

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

Even success has become for professionals less valuable than it was. The immense majority of them desire to save, and the change in their position in this respect has been as astounding. The fall in the rate of interest to be obtained covers every secure investment, except, we believe, certain kinds of house property, which it is a heartbreak to inherit, and which no one with his time fully occupied would or could attempt to manage properly. Every one feels this fall, but very few feel its full extent.

In 1860 it was possible for a man without working to obtain £200 a year for a principal sum of £10,000 with the fullest security, and now he is fortunate if with the same security he obtains £250—a charge which only not whitless away his income, but leaves the road choked with competitors who were the annual product of sleeping money still 5 per cent., would retire at once. That evil, if it be one, affects men in business, like men in the professions; but the latter feel it more, for while business may be indefinitely expanded, the professional man's gains are limited by that great natural fact that neither energy nor ability will put more than twenty-four hours into one day.

What is the remedy? There is none whatever. As the pressure increases, the work must either be divided or the price of work must come down, with, in either case, a reduction of professional income. We do not believe that the strong causes which increase the number of those entering on a professional career will lose their potency in our time, and fully expect to see the great professional class an exceedingly poor one. In 1910 the situation here will probably resemble that in America, where, though a very few professionals make great incomes, a majority are not better off than English Dissenting ministers, and to earn by incessant work £1,200 a year is to have succeeded greatly.

The mass of those who do "go under" will make from £150 to £300, and will look out most assiduously for wives who can bring some addition to their incomes. That is already the position of affairs on the continent, and there is nothing whatever to protect Englishmen from a similar pressure. The change results from progress, from that thirst for education which it is in our day the ambition of legislators to gratify, and from that desire for refined life which is its necessary result. The capacity for brain work is growing more common, and brain work is therefore less valuable.

That is all, but that is sufficient to cause a small social revolution, out of that section of the "classes" whom Mr. Gladstone thinks so sure to be unwilling to emerge much less happy men, with less dignity, less money, and less leisure than they had.—London Spectator.

When Baby was sick, We gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, She cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, She clung to Castoria. When she had Children, She gave them Castoria.

Is Peculiar to Itself. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine which can truly be said to be "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's.

Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered."

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